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Voice of the Popular Resistance,
Maubere,
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Recent Election in East Timor.

Indonesia has been doing everything in its power to influence world opinion concerning its illegal occupation of East Timor. It has employed several methods and processes to do this, among them the April 23rd elections carried out in Indonesia.

The elections carried out yesterday in East Timor were administered with the use of military force by the illegal, dictatorial colonialistic Jakarta government in East Timor. Two days before before the elections, the Commander-in-chief of the Indonesian forces, General L.B. Moerdani, and various military personnel visited several places in East Timor by military helicopter (Jakarta Post, April 24 1987), carrying out "brain washing" campaigns, in order to frighten the people into maximum participation in the elections. During his visit, he also gave orders to soldiers posted in rural sectors to pressure the people into voting for Golkar on the day of the elections. Prior to Moerdani's visit, Foreign Minister Mochtar arranged two visits to East Timor, during which he encouraged the people to participate fully in the elections.

More than 30 Battalions to enforce the elections.

A couple of months before the elections, General L.B. Moerdani increased the military presence in East Timor with more than 30 Battalions, instructed to launch a military offensive against the resistance and intimidate the civilian population into participation in the coming elections. This was a response to rumors that the resistance and sections of the civilian population were planning to boycott the elections. In order to avoid a possible boycott and to preserve the good name and policy of the illegal occupying Jakarta Government in the eyes of the International community, the military offensive was carried out and a terror campaign against civilians was launched.

All kinds of threats.

In spite of the thousands of soldiers posted in the island's interior to counter guerilla attacks during the elections, Carrasalao's Puppet Government felt insecure. To achieve his objective of maximum participation in the elections, various threats were used. They are as follows:-

- In the bureauracy, every civil servant was asked to vote for Golkar, otherwise their jobs would be threatened.
- Secret agents and School Directors threatened students into election participation in order to continue studying and pass exams.
- In rural areas, Babibsa, Lurah, and Kepala Desa carried out a campaign of "Brain Washing", and several practice sessions to get people familiar with the voting system.
- Military personnel by the use of force had the same mission, i.e. to pressure the civilians into participation in the elections.

Buying votes.

Civil servants, and other authorities were invited to vote for Golkar. Before the elections, Mochtar as Golkar's representative for East Timor, approved a special fund "fasilitas Pemerintah" to run Golkar's campaign in East Timor.

Many Timorese were mobilised by the military with promises of millions of Rp, cars, houses, and bags of rice. But the poor Maubere people,

illiterate and powerless as they are, were simply given the promise of "PEMBANGUNAN" or progress to vote for Golkar.

Mochtar's visit on the eve of the elections.

Mochtar two visits to East Timor on the eve of the elections, had never been made before by such a famous Indonesian politician. On his first visit he talked to school kids, students, and civil servants to persuade them to participate in the elections, it was then he released Golkar's electoral fund for bribery. On his second visit, he performed another among the people and showed them his false esteem and funny interest, to make sure the foriegn diplomatic personnel who accompanied him, that he does care for the Maubere people.

In Suai, one of the most Javanese populated centres of transmigration, and zones of less guerilla activity, the reception was more solemn and colourful. The Javanese people welcomed him warmly - thus the poor journalists of Kompas and Jakarta Post took advantage of the Javanese welcoming party by writing in their newspaper that the Timorese people were pleased to have him among them. You never trust journalists because they never say the truth (especially with regard to Timor), and the things they write have to be in favour of Panca Sila, the five great principles on which the dictator butcher Soeharto is based.

In Baucau the second largest city, Mochtar and his followers were welcomed by the Javanese people, school kids, and civil servants.

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Over 20,000 legal and illegal transmigrants in East Timor.

No none knows for certain the total number of legal transmigrants, against those that are illegal in East Timor. Even Mr. Caarrascalao does not know. but it can be calculated that the number surpasses 20,000. It is increasing day by day. In reality, the number of illegal transmigrants are more than the number of legal ones. Mr. Carrascalao has an idea of the increase in number of legal transmigrants, but he does not know the illegal number. Monthly there are dozens, even hundreds of Indonesians entering East Timor from Atumbua, Kupang, Flores, Macassar, Ambon, Bali, Surabaya, Jakarta, Madura, etc., etc. for the purpose of visiting family, parents, uncles, etc., who are members of the military or state officials, stationed here. They remain without knowing the day or date of their return. Others come with the parents of the military or state officials and remain as residents of East Timor. It is because of this last type of transmigration that the numbers are incalculable. Today, Lospalos, Viqueque, Baucau, Manatutu, Ermera, Liquica are not zones for transmigration open to Indonesian businessmen, shoemakers, barmen, vendors of massage medicine, employers of manual labour, teachers, tailors, etc., etc., because it is said that there are thousands of transmigrants who have entered without Mr. Carrascalao's knowledge. Their entry has been made easy, because their parents such as the military are in control of the situation. These transmigrants are most active in any work where good Indonesian is required and done in the name of Timorese. they are engaged in the more important duties such as "Chefes de Services". Recently the number of these voters surpassed the number of enrolled indigenous East Timorese for tax electors. This is demonstrates there are more transmigrants than the rest (of the population). Where have all the people gone. They go to the bush, to Australia, to Indonesia, or play dirty like the Indonesians have done in Timor. When anything is said, it is the Maubere who have done it. It is the Maubere who are liable to receive the interrogation, whereas it is be the thousands of illegal Indonesian residents who have done it. Today thousands of youths who have completed their studies are without work, and many others who are studing are without hope of a secure life or dignity. Why? Because the more important

jobs to the less important are occupied by the Indonesians by them saying they are Timorese. Carrascalao agreed by saying one time that they and their offices possess the work for all the Javanese alone and it is difficult to trust them.

General Moedani's visit - 21 to 22 April 1987.

Two days before the General Elections, General Beny L. Moedani, commander-in chief of the Indonesian Armed Forces (Panglim ABRI) visited various places in Timor, made clear the character of the threats to the population, including the military centers expressly to give them their instructions. In order to deceive the population and the international world, said that the military had gathered in the rural centres, hamlets and districts, etc. with orders to help the population, to mold the population, to build houses for the population, churches, schools, roads, etc. as it is said in Indonesia "ABRI masuk desa", the armed forces in the village or rural centers. The Timorese usually change this to "rusa masuk desa", the deer in the village or rural centers, because their savageness is like the deer and destroys everything; controlling the population, disrespecting the women, violation by rape, pillaging the best things of the population, tortures, massacres, etc. The program "ABRI masuk desa", nobody can declare or justify that it helps the people, because they have confirmation from their own soldiers and from Beny Moerdani, as they are not able to discuss with them why Timor has been out of reach from the outside world for more than 11 years. Sometimes the soldiers do a little cleaning to show to the population and cover up their documents of disrespect, of violation, of brutilisation, and of massacres that they have made against the people.

At the last visit by Moedani, he threatened the population of Dili, saying, to not dream of independence, to not think of self-determination, and hope for promises of false objectives from anti-Indonesian movements, but to simply accept the realities of life; and the reality is this: "Intergration". The journal of Jakarta (25/4/87) reported at length upon this famous discourse by Moedani, but in a somewhat more human manner, and pro-Moerdani.

A population without force cannot resist the power of Moerdani.

For more than 11 years,the defenceless and tormented Maubere population cannot take any other decision but to merely obey the orders of the powerful Moerdani with his cruel and murdering soldiers. Nobody is able to wonder at or predict the threats by Beny Moerdani on the Maubere people, because in the past months the region adjoining Australia have also felt threatened by the Indonesian troops. Papua-New Guinea for years also have been bombarded by Indonesian planes, because that region accepts and protects refugees, and guerillas from OPM. Iran Jaya has been dominated by the dicatorial Government of Jakarta for more than 20 years. With such verified facts no one is able to predict what threats Beny Moerdani will make to the population of East Timor. If we are true brothers of Jakarta - Tanjung Priok - why did they fire on us with the result of more than 30 deaths and 100 wounded when we went through the streets asking to eat, to be dressed, to have habitaion, to have work, because we were in miserable conditions, then does it not penetrate more deeply when it was on the eve of the elections in East Timor, that Beny Moerdani did these terrible things to the Maubere people. It is on the streets and on the bridges, the true strategies of Jakarta are revealed with Beny Moerdani ordering the military to be alert and to have the stealth of mice during the election campaign, then noboby can wonder or predict that in East Timor there are 30 battalions, Hansips, Ratis, Policias, Wranas, Railakas, Inteis, Babinsas, Bimpoldas, Kornmil, Luras, and Bufos making extreme threats to the Maubere people. It is typical of Jakarta, the officeholders and

students, etc. are obilged to buy 6,000 to 25,000 Rp as a fine of participation bought in the name of Golkar, then nobody can wonder who in East Timor has done the worst (conf. Kompas 24/4/87). It was in Jakarta three days before the elections, Koramil went to school and threatened the school for the students to not fail the school on the day of the electionsin order to avoid confusion and conflict on themselves, then nobody can wonder or deny, who in East Timor, far from foriegn embassies, far from international reach, far from foriegn journalists, and isolated from the outside world, that the Indonesian soldiers have these terrible things to the students and the Maubere people. It is in Jakarta, at the elections things have been done in smaller groups, in order to avoid disorder and to facilitate control by Hansip and RT/RW, then nobody will be able to deny that in East Timor they are done the same or worse.

It is Duvalier, Pinoche, Marcos, and Soeharto that are the same type of persons, and with the same traits, then nobody can divine who have done the wosrt things, Mr. Soeharto, or Marcos in buying votes and underhand tricks during the February elections in the Philipines, then it is not strange that Soeharto has an intimate colleague of the same fame, doing identical things as Marcos in the Philipines. The regimes of Marcos and Pinoche not withstanding being dictatorships, still tolerate displays of grievances, marches of protest, criticism, etc. when opposing Soeharto he is more cruel, more savage, accepting not so much as a minimum of the journalists reports or the media communications that are even a little anti-bureauratic. Whose who made the disclosure of the indiscriminate gunfire (September'84, more than 30 dead and 100 wounded at Tanjung Priok), those who reported the anti-bureaurcratic reports had not right to exist and to be reporting. (Sinar Harapan at the end of '86, they were debarred up to the present time).

In all the above facts we have related, we want the world at large to be shown, that all the things we have reported upon are the activities and imhuman practices, which were carried out by the Indonesian soldiers in East Timor during the recent elections. These are not false, they have foundation, they have their logics, they have their proof, they have their documentary prove, therefore the International world should be aware that the right of the Maubere people has been curtailed and violated by the tyranny of Soehato's Government.

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Voice of Maubere
by